



THE INDIAN RECOR



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Twenty Tribes Join In National Marian Pilgrimage

From the Yukon to the Maritimes — to Honor the Blessed Virgin Mary

Offering of Apostolic Canada

CAP DE LA MADELEINE, P.Q. — The most touching homage which Our Lady will receive in preparation for the National Marian Congress will be offered on the occasion of the pilgrimage of the Indians of Canada, which will bring together for the first time in history more than 20 Indian tribes from all provinces and territories of Canada.

The pilgrims will come from all Dioceses and Vicariates Apostolic of Canada, to offer the homage of their faith, as well as the fruit of the blood spilt long ago by our Holy Canadian Martyrs for the benefit of their ancestors and the no less eloquent testimony of the present day epic of our missionaries.

On the same day a great pilgrimage of the Missionary Association of Mary Immaculate will meet with the 500 Indian pilgrims. The Missionary Association has been founded in order to help the missions. Many of the pilgrims themselves belong to this missionary association.

On June 27th, the pilgrims will witness the traditional Missionary Farewell which yearly brings together young missionaries, priests, brothers, sisters, of all religious Congregations in Canada, who are leaving for distant countries.

Saturday's Program

A Pontifical High Mass will be celebrated at 10.00 a.m. by His Exc. Bishop M. Lajeunesse, O.M.I.; His Exc. Bishop H. Routhier, O.M.I. will preach in French, while Very Rev. F. O'Grady, O.M.I., Provincial of the English Oblates will

(Cont'd p. 3, col. 2)

Teach Navahos By Using Films

ITHACA, N.Y. — Cornell University anthropologists have developed a method of teaching English to the Navaho Indians who don't read their own language.

From their Fruitland, NM, field station, the Cornell professors report they have worked out a plan to use film strips with tape-recorded dialogues in Navaho and English. Photographs made at Fruitland will show everyday events in the Indians' lives — farming operations, shopping, applying for a job, talking with government agents.



Symbolic of the homage paid to Mary by the Indians of Canada is the May crowning held at Rosebud Sioux Mission, So. Dak.

(Photo Courtesy — Rev. G. Pieper, S.J.)

3 Bishops lead 500 Indians, 28 Missionaries, 15 Nuns In Pilgrimage June 25-27

OTTAWA — From every Canadian provinces and Territory nearly 550 pilgrims will meet at Cap de la Madeleine during the last week-end of June, to pay the homage of Canada's Mission field to the Immaculate Virgin on the occasion of the Marian Year.

From the Yukon Territory, Father Francis Triggs, O.M.I., of Whitehorse will accompany 5 Indian pilgrims; from the Mackenzie, Oblate Fathers Nap. Laferté, Patrice Mercredi, and Brother Sanderson, all natives, will accompany 18 pilgrims; from the Grouard (Alberta) Vicariate His Exc. Bishop H. Routhier O.M.I., 1 Missionary and 3 Indians; from the Vicariate of Prince Rupert, B.C., Father John Kelly will guide 2 Sisters and 5 Indian pilgrims; missionary from Kamloops, B.C., will accompany 3 High School Indian students.

From the Prairie Provinces: 3 Fathers, Joseph Allard, E. Rhéaume and A. Poulin, Brother Dussault, all O.M.I., and 25 Indians from Alberta; 2 Indian Chiefs, (Onion Lake and Thunderchild), Sask.; from the Keewatin Vicariate, Fathers A. Giard and G. Baudet with 2 other missionaries and 15 Indian pilgrims; from Manitoba, 3 Fathers, 4 nuns and 41 Indian pilgrims.

From Lansdowne House, Ont., Fr. A. Ouimet and 4 Indians; from Moosonee Ont., His Exc. Bishop H. Belleau, O.M.I., Father A. Bi-

(Cont'd p. 3, col. 1)

Historical Event

CAP DE LA MADELEINE — For the first time in the history of Canada, Chiefs and members of 20 Indian tribes from the Yukon to the Maritimes will meet in pilgrimage to honor the Canadian Martyrs, our Lady of the Cape, Ste. Anne of Beaupre, St. Joseph and Venerable Kateri Tekakwitha, on a 6-day tour of Eastern Canada, organized by Rev. G. Laviolette, O.M.I.

From June 25th to 28th, the 20 tribes will pay homage to Our Lady, Queen of the Most Holy Rosary.

A palisaded Indian encampment of tents will shelter Maliseets, Hurons, Montagnais, Mohawks, Algonquins, Crees, Blackfeet, Chippewans and members of the British Columbia tribes.

From the Northwest Territories, the pilgrims will travel by plane as far as Edmonton, then by train as far as North Bay, Ontario and then by bus: a 6,000 miles round trip. Likewise, pilgrims from the

(Cont'd p. 3, col. 2)

Brantford Native Given New Post

James S. Powless has been appointed to succeed Elliott Moses as estates and titles' clerk at the Indian Office in Brantford, Ontario, it has been announced by R. J. Smallwood, superintendent of the Six Nations and Mississaugas of the Credit Reservation.

Mr. Moses has retired after 30 years' service with the Indian department. Mr. Powless, last fall re-elected chief councillor of the Six Nations Council, hopes to continue in that office until his term expires in October, 1955.

The new appointee is a member of the Mohawk tribe and was born on the Six Nations Reservation. A veteran of the Canadian Army, he served five years in Canada, the United Kingdom and on Continental Europe.

Graduation At Lebre

LEBRET, Sask. — The faculty and graduating class of St. Paul's Indian High School at Lebre will meet on Sunday June 6, 1954 in the auditorium. The graduates exercises will be presided over by Miss Jean Cyr, Ernest Scott and Vincent Worm.

THE INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD

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Ambassadors to the Queen

As we go to press, hundreds of Indians all over the country are preparing to leave their homes on a pilgrimage to Cap-de-la-Madeleine. They are undertaking this journey not only as individuals, but as representatives of their bands and of all the Indians in Canada.

Often enough, in recent years, delegates from different sections of Canada have met to discuss common problems and to interview, on behalf of their people, the highest authorities in the land. This time however, the delegations will address their petitions and recommendations to an even superior power, to a power above all earthly powers, to the Queen of Heaven herself.

The Indians of Canada have entered a new stage in their communal existence on this continent. Recent development in administration education and economy, on and off the reserves, are rapidly changing their way of life since the coming of the white men. Their ambassadors at Cap-de-la-Madeleine will ask the Mother of God to be more than ever the special guide and protectress of the oldest inhabitants of her Canadian domain.

Our Lady And The American Indian

The Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Mexico City is one of the most famous Marian Sanctuaries in the world.

Quite notable, all the length of each day of the year, is the continual flow of pilgrimages composed of Indians from the regions of the Mexican territory.

The Indian of America understands that in Mary he has a Mother who has taken him under Her special protection.

The special love of Mary of Guadalupe for the Indians is a marvelous revelation for all.

There is no doubt that if the descendants of the race to which Tekakwitha belonged, if the other Indians of Canada and the United States, some day came to kneel before Mary of Guadalupe, in Mexico, they would immediately be won by her love as she gazes down upon them. They would feel that she is really their very own.

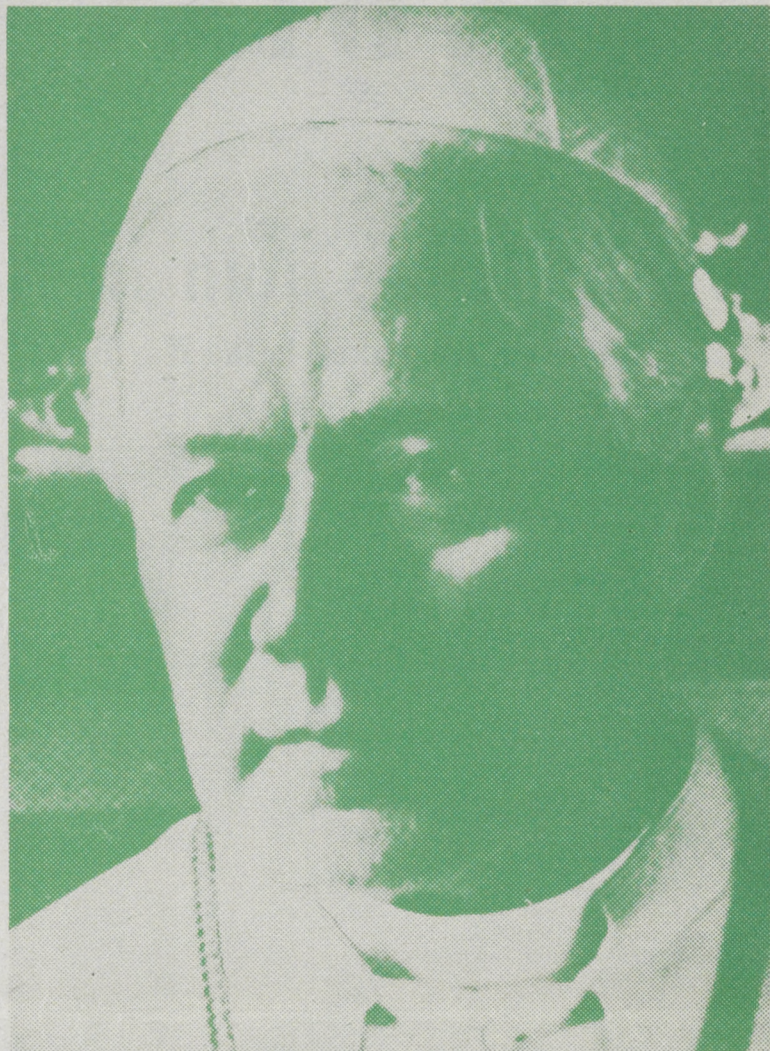
Mary wished to appear for the first time in America, to an Indian. The first words that Mary pronounced in the North American continent was spoken in Nahuatl, an Indian dialect.

According, it would desirable to organize a pilgrimage of Indians of North America to the Basilica of Guadalupe, to honor Mary under her title of "protectress" of the Indians of the New World, and to unite the persons of Juan Diego and of Kateri Tekakwitha of the profound faith and deep love for Mary of the Indians of America. Perhaps this would bring about the special intervention of Our Lady to glorify her two servants: Kateri Tekakwitha and Juan Diego.

(Adapted from Kateri, by Rev. Jesus Romero Perez, S.J.)

"The non-Indian must learn to appreciate the Indian, to accept him as his equal, to understand his problems, so that there will be full equality regardless of race, color or creed."

(Hon. W.A. Goodfellow, Minister of Welfare for Ontario)



The above picture is the canonization photo of Saint Pius X, who was raised to the altars May 29th.

St. Pius X Praised As Saint Raised Up By Providence For Our Time

VATICAN CITY — "For perhaps the first time in the history of the Church, said Pius XII at the canonization of St. Pius X, May 29th, the formal canonization of a pope is proclaimed by one who had the privilege of serving him in the Roman curia."

There were more people present for the canonization of Saint Pius X, than at any other such ceremony. Even the Iron Curtain countries were well represented with many refugees from various lands representing their persecuted brethren.

Among other precedents set by the canonization was the fact that it was the first such rite ever televised.

Pius XII described the event as one of the "happiest days of our Pontificate, to which Providence has allotted so many sorrows and cares."

The ceremony began with a great papal procession as the bright sun began to dip down behind the majestic dome of St. Peter's Basilica. More than 500 Archbishops and Bishops were in the colorful line. It unfolded a panoply of centuries of church history as the crosses and banners of the religious orders and congregations announced the coming of their representatives.

The canonization document read by Pius XII included a great discourse on the part the Blessed Eucharist plays in the life and spiritual power of the Catholic Church and the Catholic individuals.

Saint Pius X is the one who codified Canon Law (Church Law), he fought the evils of "Modernism", he was the apostle of frequent communion, and truly the greatest champion of the Church in our modern times.

Pius X was the 78th pope to join the ranks of the Saints. The 77th pope had been proclaimed Saint 242 years ago. It is likely that his feast day will be celebrated August 20th, day of his death in 1914.

Saint Pius X Parish

NEW ORLEANS, La. — In rites coinciding with the canonization ceremonies in Rome, a new Saint Pius X parish was erected in this city. One of the features of the ceremony setting up the parish was a procession and veneration of a relic of Saint Pius X.

3 BISHOPS LEAD 500 INDIANS...

(Cont'd from p. 1, col. 3)

lodeau, 4 native nuns and 41 Indian pilgrims.

All these pilgrims will arrive by train at North Bay, on Wednesday midnight June 23rd and will proceed by chartered buses in the forenoon of the 24th, to the Canadian Martyrs' Shrine.

At Midland, traveling by car with 6 pilgrims, Fr. V. de Varennes, from Fort-Frances, Ont., Miss Louise Ebens of Toronto and Mr. Andrew Paull, of Vancouver, (President of the N.A.I.B.), will join the Western pilgrims.

Three Missionary Bishops and three Oblate Provincials

Their Exc. Bishops H. Routhier, O.M.I., M. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., H. Belleau, O.M.I., and the Very Rev. FFrs. Paul Piché, (of Manitoba) F. O'Grady, (Ottawa) and A. Sanschagrin (Montreal), will join the pilgrims on their arrival at Cap de la Madeleine. Meanwhile 10 missionaries from Eastern Canada will accompany 209 Indians from the following points: Sanmaur, P.Q. (Fr. J. M. Houle, and 42 Indians); Maniwaki, P.Q. (Fr. L. P. Martel, and 24 Indians); Bet-siamits and Seven Islands (FFrs. L. Labrèche and G. Loiselle and 15 Indians); Pointe Bleue, P.Q. (Fr. A. Ethier, and 50 Indians); Maliseet, N.B. (Fr. S. Côté, o.f.m., and 50 Indians); Caughnawaga, P.Q. (Fr. A. Burns, S.J. and 30 Indians, Fr. J. Bruyère, S.J. with 28 members of the famed Caughnawaga mixed choir).

On Saturday morning, June 26, 40 pilgrims from St. Regis, P.Q. and N.Y., will arrive under the leadership of Father S. Jacobs, S.J. Father H. Nadeau, p.s.s. will

bring 30 Mohawks from Oka, while Father A. Pouliot, S.J. will lead in pilgrimage nearly 100 Hurons from Lorette.

Added to these, there will be Fr. L. Levasseur, O.M.I., recently appointed missionary to the Keewatin, Fr. A. Renaud, O.M.I., of the Oblate Indian Welfare Commission, Ottawa), 2 Grey Nuns from the N.W.T. one of whom is a native, and 2 Grey Nuns who have just been appointed to the Chesterfield Inlet N.W.T. mission.

20 TRIBES JOIN...

(Cont'd from p. 1, col. 1)

preach in English. A sermon in Mohawk will be delivered by Father M. Jacobs, S.J. and one in Cree by Rev. Father P. Mercredi, O.M.I. The latter comes from Fort Chipewyan, Alberta.

In the evening the pilgrims will read together a solemn Consecration to the Blessed Virgin; the document has been couched on parchment, which will be signed by all the pilgrims, and then deposited as an ex-voto, at the Shrine of Cap de la Madeleine, in memory of this historical event.

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James Bay will fly to Moosonee, proceed by train to North Bay in order to join the 140 pilgrims from Western Canada.

On June 25th, 4 days after many pilgrims leave Northwestern Canada, 500 men and women, many of them in Indian costumes, will converge on the Marian Shrine in 14 buses.

The famed Caughnawaga Indian mixed choir will sing native and religious chants over the CBC network, June 28th in connection with the pilgrimage.

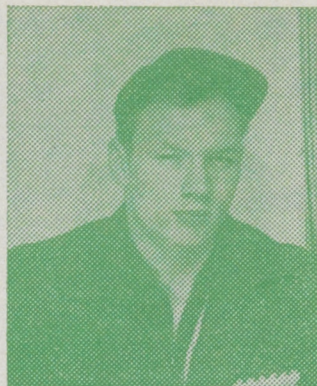
Act of Consecration of the Indian Tribes of Canada to the Most Holy Virgin

On the occasion of the National Marian Pilgrimage of the Indians of Canada, June 26, 1954.

"O Mary conceived without sins, we, the Indians of Canada, wishing this day to place ourselves anew under thy special protection, choose thee for our patroness, our advocate, our mistress, and our mother. At thy feet we take the firm resolution of laboring all in our power, to procure thy glory, and extend thy service."

We desire, henceforth, to make solemn profession of belonging unreservedly to thee; walking in thy glorious footsteps, and imitating thy virtues, particularly, thy angelical purity, thy profound humility, thy blind obedience and thy incomparable charity.

This is the engagement we renew at the foot of thy altar, in presence of the heavenly court. Obtain for us, O tender Mother, the grace of being faithful to it, all our life, that we may merit the favor of being thy children during all eternity. Amen."



Marquette League Lay Apostolate Yields Two Vocations

Roy Roman, and John Mohan (above) both well paid employees, the first in Detroit, the second in New York, gave up their worldly ambitions to serve the U.S. Indian missions.

Roman is now about to enter the noviciate of the Franciscan brotherhood in order to serve the Catholic missions on the Navajo reservation; Mohan will begin his noviciate in June the Benedictine Fathers, and later will be with the Sioux Indians of South Dakota.

Three Lay Workers For Yukon Missions

COMBERMERE, Ont. — On May the 8, a blue half-ton truck left Friendship House in Combermere, to take three staff workers on a 4,000 mile journey to the Yukon.

The lay apostles are Mamie Le-gris, Louis Stoeckle and Mrs. Kathleen O'Herin, who answered the call of His Exc. Bishop J. L. Couder, Vicar Apostolic of Whitehorse. They will help in ministering to the sick and needy Indians in Whitehorse, Y.T.

The Mission House there has been placed at the disposal of the workers. It is the first time that any lay Catholic missionary has ventured into the Western Arctic regions of Canada.

They traveled through Northern Ontario, the Western Provinces and

arrived at Mary House in Whitehorse after a long and weary trip.

Northernmost Shrine

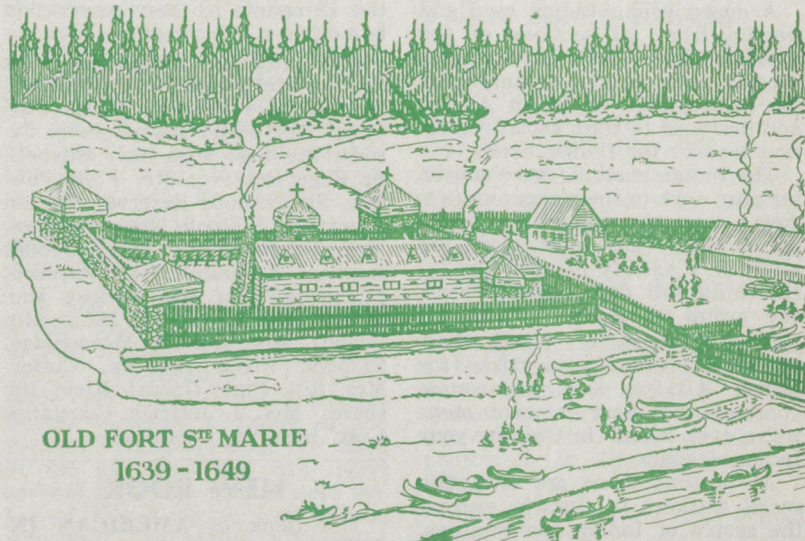
FORT SMITH, N.W.T. — The Apostolic Vicariate of Mackenzie has the Northernmost shrine of Our Lady, at Paulatuk, on the Arctic Ocean.

On the occasion of the Marian Year, two other grottos dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes will be erected, one at McMurray, Alberta and the other one at Fort Smith, N.W.T.

Our Lady of the Arctic

A new mission among the Eskimos of the Western Arctic has been established at Cambridge Bay early this Spring. The mission is dedicated to Our Lady of the Arctic. Cambridge Bay is located on the Southern banks of Victoria Island, on the 105th parallel of longitude.

OLD FORT STE-MARIE, ONT.



OLD FORT STE MARIE
1639 - 1649

Old Fort Ste. Marie's site will be visited by the Indian pilgrims, coming from Western Canada. This fort encompassed the Jesuit mission on the Georgian Bay, in Ontario, from 1625 to 1650.

Recent archeological discoveries have established the exact site of Fort Ste. Marie, near Midland, Ontario. In 1642, besides the priests' residence, there was also a hostel for Indian visitors. By 1644 the graveyard had been established, a hospital, a church, a house of retreat for pilgrims had been erected; after the martyrdom of the Jesuit missionaries, the mission was entirely destroyed.



TORONTO, May 29 — INDIAN CLUB PRINCESS — Gloria Wheatley, 29-year-old Ojibway from Parry Island Indian Reserve, was chosen princess of the Toronto Indian club during a banquet at Toronto. Shown with Chief Red Jacket of the Ohsweken Reserve, Miss Wheatley was awarded the title Princess Wah-pish-geezh-ego-Gemah-quence; it means Princess White Cloud. Indian groups from Sarnia, Brantford, Parry Island, Georgina Island, Ont., and Sanborn, N.Y., attended the banquet.

DOZEN YOUNG INDIANS TRAIN TO TAKE PLACE AS LEADERS

(Brantford Board of Trade)

A plan to promote development of arts and crafts and recreational activity in Ontario Indian communities has been taking shape in North Bay, Ontario.

A dozen young Indian men and women from all sections of the province have been attending a special study course organized by the Department of Indian Affairs and designed to train social recreation leaders for Indian bands.

The Indian students were chosen for past work in their communities, their progressive outlook and teaching ability. They have spent the week in a variety of activities — sketching, folk dancing, craft work and group discussion.

Fred Matters of North Bay, northern regional supervisor for Indian Affairs, calls the course "one of the most forward steps we've ever taken" in training your Indian leaders.

At present there are only two social workers in Ontario visiting the scores of Indian communities. The 12 newly trained Indian leaders will supplement the work of the social workers and, in turn, teach others to become instructors in art and craft work.

Dancing and singing are, of course, the most popular items on the agenda and the subjects which will get the most attention when

the 12 return to their reservation homes.

Attending the course are Miss Shirley McPherson, Fort Frances; Mrs. Gilbert Ferries, Moose Factory; Mrs. Pearl Miskokomon, Caradoc Reserve; Miss Mary Mitchell, St. Regis Reserve; Mrs. Flora Powlless, Six Nations Reserve; Burton Kewayosh, Walpole Island Reserve; Mrs. Tobobandung, Parry Sound; Raphael Restoule, Dokis Reserve; Sturgeon Falls; Mrs. Andrew Maitowabi, Manitowaning, Manitoulin Island; Mrs. William Meawassige, Serpent River Reserve, Cutler; Mrs. Rita Pine, Garden River Reserve; Mrs. J. Jeffries, Constance Lake Reserve, Calstock.

NEW BOOK

The Book of **AMERICAN INDIANS** describes famous tribes, great chiefs, battles and war dances, legends, medicine men and masks, hunters, arts and crafts.

Illustrated in beautiful colors, this large size book, can be obtained for .75c, by writing to: "Fawcett Books," Dept. AD-12, Greenwich, Connecticut, U.S.A.

Powerful Spokesman For His People

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. — Frank Calder, MLA, of Northern British Columbia, once met an elderly chief, one of his own Nishga band. The chief was obviously impressed by Frank's success in winning one of the B.C.'s legislature's 48 seats.

"How many other Indians are there in this legislature?" he asked. "One", Frank replied. The chief's eyes sparkled with mischief as he spoke: "Then we need only 47 more seats and we can take the country back from the Whites!"

Personally Mr. Calder is convinced that the Indians never have surrendered their claim to ownership of the coast province. He recalls that the whiteman overlooked the formality of making treaties with the Indians for the privilege of occupying their lands.

Because of his unusual position, as his white constituents outnumber the Indians, he has become a powerful spokesman not only locally, but for the Indian people of Canada.

Mr. Calder believes that the time has come for the steps to be taken toward granting the Canadian Indians their citizenship, and with it, to take on the responsibilities as well as the privileges which go with it.

Last March, Mr. Calder campaigned for a National Congress of Canadian Indians to be organized. This Congress would present united views to Ottawa; he thinks that many conflicting views now being submitted to the federal Government could be harmonized.

As a first step toward independence self government should be introduced to Indian villages progressively. "When a people is trying to move up the scale of society," explains Mr. Calder, "then the whole society has to help."

Mr. Calder has the unique distinction of being the son of two Indian Chiefs; his foster father, who applied for his adoption two weeks prior to his birth, was the leading chief of the Nishga band. Upon his death Frank's natural father became the leading chief.

Mr. Calder was one of the first reserve Indians ever to enter the

University of B.C., where he graduated in 1946. He has won many admirers who say that the energetic Indian has the makings of a Cabinet Minister, that is, if the CCF party ever forms a Government in B.C. He is described as a good listener and a good student, and has developed a well balanced sense of initiative. Through his success in entering politics, he is credited with "making his people politically conscious for the first time." (Toronto Star)

ONION LAKE, SASK.

Treaty days this year were held on May 17 and 18. Elections were held for a new council of the band. Some 60% of the voters availed themselves of the new secret ballot, the other 40% being made up of Indians who were absent from the reserve and of some women whose husbands were loathe to have them vote.

Returned to office as Chief of the Band was **Arsene Cardinal**, by a plurality vote. All five Councilors are new in office. They are: Alex Harper, John Heathen, James Canepotato, Edward Chief and Adolphus Pahtaykan.

Decoration Day

The annual Decoration day of the Catholic Cemetery of the Band, was held this year on Sunday, May 30th. After Mass at the Church, all the Indians repaired to the Cemetery where they were joined by the children in residence at St. Anthony's School.

The graves were cleaned, crosses straightened, the fence repaired, after which tea was served by the Reverend Sisters. This is the third year in a row that this ceremony is being held, in an attempt to revive a practice held annually in the first years of the Onion Lake Mission.

A New Pamphlet

May we call your attention to a pamphlet which has just been published by the National Social Welfare Assembly, entitled "**The Reservation Indian Comes to Town**".

It deals with the problems the Indian faces when he moves from the reservation to an urban or industrial community. It is very practical and helpful.

The pamphlet can be secured from the office of the National Social Welfare Assembly, 345 East 46th Street, New York 17, New York for 30 cents a single copy.

MARIA GORETTI'S SHRINE VISITED

On Tuesday June 29th, the Indian pilgrims will visit the recently established Maria Goretti Shrine at Pointe aux Trembles, near Montreal.

Rufus Good Striker, P. T. Instructor

CARDSTON, Alberta — A blood Indian from Cardston, Alberta, is a professional physical culture instructor. He teaches in both the Anglican and Catholic Residential Schools on the Blood Reserve.

Rufus is a member of the R.C. M.P., since 1950. He is a well-known boxer, runner, hockey player. He is the leader of the "Magpies" an association which groups all the youth of the Blood reserve, for athletic activities.

Striker has taken special courses in pedagogy at Red Deer, at the expense of the Blood tribal council. Not only do children and youth attend his courses, but even a good number of adults. His success is due mainly because he is an Indian himself, and when his pupils do not understand him, he does not hesitate to use his native Blackfoot tongue.

Adult Education Association Recommends Up To Date History Texts

LONDON, Ont., May 28, (A.R.) —The Canadian Association for Adult Education will recommend to all the provincial departments of Education that text books in Canadian History be brought up to date concerning the Canadian Indian.

The resolution was approved by a special committee on "Adult Education and the Indian", after Major R. F. Davey, director of education with the Indian Affairs Branch and Rev. André Renaud, O.M.I., explained how successful integration of the Indian in the life of the Canadian nation will not take place unless the general public is better informed as to what Indians are today.

Canadian History textbooks describe the Indians of three hundred years ago but fail to mention what they have become since. This is a serious oversight since the Indian is part of our Canadian heritage.

The C.A.A.E.

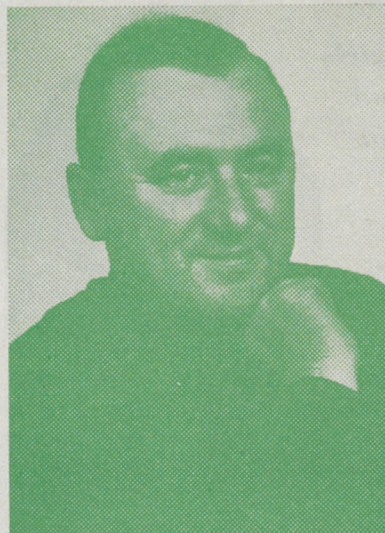
The Canadian Association for Adult Education groups most national organizations carrying on educational programmes for their members or for the communities at large such as the Labour Unions and the extension departments of the Canadian universities.

It acts as a clearing house of ideas, techniques and materials for these organizations and if necessary, undertakes special projects of national importance with which member associations cannot cope adequately.

Recommendation

Such seems to be the case for fostering better comprehension and appreciation for the Indian by the Canadian people in general. The recommendation of the special committee was endorsed by

MISSIONARY LEADERS OF THE INDIAN PILGRIMS



Among the 35 missionaries who will lead the Indians in the National Indian pilgrimage will be: 1) Rev. Fr. Gerard Beaudet, O.M.I., (left), Ile-à-la-Crosse, Sask., missionary to the Cree Indians since 1945 in the Vicariate Apostolic of Keewatin; 2) Rev. Fr. Albert Burns, S.J., (center), missionary to the Caughnawaga Iroquois since 1949; 3) Rev. Fr. Jean-Marc Houle, O.M.I., (right), missionary to the James Bay Cree Indian since 1939; Father Houle has been for 8 years, superior and parish priest of the Moosonee Cathedral as well as Vicarial Bursar; last year he was appointed missionary to the Tête-de-Boule, Indians, Sanmaur, P.Q.

the general assembly. It will be forwarded to the Canadian Education Association which groups the senior officials of the ten departments of education in the Provinces.

The national conference of the C.A.A.E. was held at the University of Western Ontario in London from May 25 to 29. The Indian Affairs Branch was further represented by MM. J. P. B. Ostrander, director of Welfare, B. E. Olson, superintendent at Muncey. J. E. Hill, principal at Six Nations school in Oshweken, Misses Helen Martins, social worker for Southern Ontario and Anne Cardell of the Indian Health Clinic at Muncey. Mr. E. N. Grantham of the Department of Northern Affairs in Ottawa (Education Division) was in attendance supplying information concerning the Eskimos.

Madona of the Mohawks

AURIESVILLE, N.Y. — A few years ago the Franciscans returned to the Jesuits a long lost Madonna, as a replica of the remarkable statue of Our Lady of Foy. It was presented to the Auriesville Martyrs' Shrine.

It was particularly under the title of **Our Lady of Foy** that Mary was venerated by the Hurons of Canada, and later by the Iroquois. Father Bruyas, superior of the Jesuit mission field in New France was exultant about this devotion. He wrote in 1676: "I attribute the many changes of life among the Indians to the goodness of Our Lady of Foy (Faithful Virgin) whose miraculous statue has been sent amongst us."

"Since we have come into possession of this precious treasure the Church of the Mohawks has entirely changed its aspect. The old Christians have entirely regained their first enthusiasm. The number of new ones increases day by day. We unveiled this statue on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception with all the solemnity in our power, by chanting the Litany in the Huron tongue. We expose it for veneration on Saturdays and Sundays."

It was in 1669 that the statue of Our Lady of Foy was carried to New France. This we are told in the 1670 Relation: "Last year there was sent to our Reverend Father Superior a statue of the Blessed Virgin, made of the wood of the oak in which was found several years ago a miraculous statue of Our Lady of Foy. Those who sent the statue manifested their wish that it should be set up in a chapel where the Indians commonly meet for their exercises of piety. There it is hoped they will honor the Mother of God and ask from her graces necessary for the conversion of all the nations of New France. This was sent to

the little church which had just been completed in a settlement of the Hurons a short distance from Quebec."

On the removal of the Hurons from Quebec in 1675, the image was carried into what is now the Mohawk Valley, by Father James de Lamberville, where it was borne from village to village (Auriesville, etc.) and venerated until the destruction of the missions by the English in 1684.

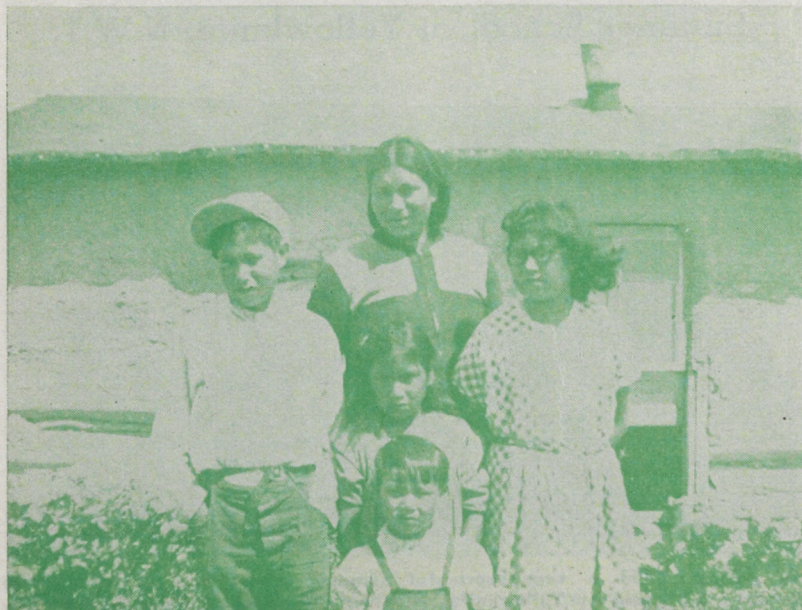
(Kateri, March 1954)

Father André Renaud Receives Master's Degree

Toronto, Ont., May 28, 1954. —The University of Toronto has awarded the degree of Master of Education to Rev. André Renaud, O.M.I., general superintendent at the Indian and Eskimo Welfare Commission of the Oblate Fathers.

A former missionary in the Yukon Territory, Father Renaud was principal of the High School Department of the University of Ottawa at the time of his appointment as superintendent in 1951.

Holding an Ontario High School Assistant certificate and a Public School First Class certificate, he attended two summer sessions and the current school year at the Ontario College of Education in order to satisfy all the requirements of a Master's degree in Education. He is now back in residence in Ottawa.



The family of Joseph Chaske, of the Oak Lake Sioux Indian Reserve, Pipestone, Manitoba. (Photo, G. Gélinas, O.M.I.)

Father Renaud writes...

to all Indian boys and girls attending residential and day schools throughout the country.

Montreal, P.Q., June 10, 1954



Dear Boys and Girls:

"June is busting all over", as the song says and I know that, by now, you are all excited at the thought of school coming to an end for a while. School is a good thing all right, but so are summer holidays. Without the one, we would not appreciate the other so much.

Let's leave it to your teachers and principals to wish you the kind of holidays worthy of Catholic students and to tell you what to do and what not to do. For my part, I simply hope that the coming three months will be filled with all sorts of enriching experiences. By enriching, I don't mean dollars and cents, though these come in handy once in a while.

Enriching experiences are activities which increase your information and develop your power of thinking things out. You have spent most of the year learning out of books. Now is the time to find out if what is said in those books is true. For instance, you have read perhaps wonderful descriptions of the beauties of nature such as dawn and sunsets, brooks and lakes, woods and fields. Watch the sun go down every evening for a week and see if at least once it looks like what it is said to look like in poems and stories.

You have read that there are more ideas in many minds than in just one and that's why we have democracy. Look around and see how many people put that in practice and get together to solve their common problems. Chances are you won't find too many living up to that ideal. Try to find out how much time and energies two neighbors would save if they would repair their fences together or take turns in bringing their cattle from the pasture, etc.

But above all, experiment with what you have learned in Catechism. It is said for instance that living in the state of grace leaves one at peace with God, with his neighbors and with himself. Try it during the summer months, precisely because it is usually harder than in school. You will find out that at least in that matter, the books were absolutely right.

These are enriching experiences. Life is full of them if you keep your eyes opened for them. That is learning at its best, learning by doing, they call it. That is the kind of holidays I wish you all.

See you in September!

P.A. Renaud O.M.I.

ANOTHER SCHOOL... (Concluded from p. 7, col. 4)

from the foundation herd are available for distribution, they will be turned over to the Indian farmers on a repayment basis.

Other material improvements have also contributed to raise the general standard of education, such as the building and upkeep of good roads on the Reserve, which enable the children to reach school and the adults to get to their work, the whole year round.

Yes, education is very much on the rise, in St. Regis Mission, thanks to the Indian Department Officials and all others who have

so diligently contributed to its progress.

The future of the St. Regis Indian is now in his own hands!

Report Shocks Nation

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The average life span of the Navajo Indians is less than 20 years; deaths from TB and other diseases run as high as 25 times the national average U.S. average, according to a Government Doctor who testified at a secret hearing before a Congressional committee.

LEBRET RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL NEWS

The Missionary Association of Mary Immaculate is very active at the Lebret Indian School; on March 27, Rev. F. Beauregard, O.M.I., and Miss Thérèse Gay, Directors of the Western Section of the M.A.M.I., attended a general meeting held in the school gymnasium. On that occasion, Thelma Peigan, Robert Desnomie and Joan Pratt also gave addresses.

High School Exams

Fr. DeMoissac from Gravelbourg College, gave exams in April to all the students in Grades XI and XII; an I.Q. preference and personality test and a special attitude test were also given. Father Blanchard, of Willowbunch, leader of the co-operative movement in Saskatchewan, gave a talk to the High School students explaining the work he was doing in the province.

Visitors from Regina

Forty five girls from Regina's Sacred Heart Academy, presented at the Indian School auditorium a beautiful play: "Song of Bernadette". Between each tableau, a beautiful chorus was sung by the Academy choir.

On May 1st, the Regina Cathedral Gonzaga Choir presented a Gilbert and Sullivan revue in the school auditorium; the program was made up of excerpts from the Gilbert Sullivan operas integrated to form one continuous story. Selections from H.M.S. Pinafore, Pirates of Jenzance, Iolanthe and The Mikado were sung by the Regina Choir.

R.C.A.C.

The Cadets are reported to have made tremendous progress during the Spring. Two parades were held; applications for the summer tradesmen courses to be held at Dundurn, such as driver mechanics, senior leaders and bandsmen, have been received. Meanwhile a group of Junior leaders will spend 10 days at the Clear Lake Manitoba summer camp.

On May 1st, GS02 Brigadier Benet from Regina held the cadet inspection.

Sports

The Hockey season lasted well into April; on April 7th the Lebret Indians beat the Fort Qu'Appelle Sioux 8-5, first lost for the Sioux on their own ice.

Immediately after Easter, the softball season began; meanwhile basketball teams were re-organized and this year the league consist of three teams: Fords, Chevrolets and Pontiacs. (We suspect General Motors Company of Canada to have something to do with the selection of these names. Ed.)

Musical Festival

This year the musical festival was adjudicated by Mr. R.J. Staples of Regina. The primary band was praised especially, as well as the junior band performances. Duets, choirs, solos and rhythmic groups performed very well. The Lebret I.R.S. is looking forward to a bigger and better festival next year, when piano, instrumental and vocal solos will be presented.

TEKAKWITHA MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED

CAUGHNAWAGA, P.Q. — A six foot high bronze monument to Venerable Kateri Tekakwitha will be erected in front of the R.C. Indian School, August 8th. The Apostolic Delegate of Canada, The Most Reverend Mgr G. Panico, will officiate at the Blessing.

The statue represents Kateri with her eyes opened, her crucifix in her right hand, her rosary in the left. The base, 3 feet high, will be of gray granite. The statue is the work of a Canadian sculptor Emile Brunet, who now owns a studio in Paris, France. A photo of this statue is published on page 8 of this issue.

Summer School at Yellowknife, N.W.T.



In August 1953 a very successful summer school and convention for teachers was held at Yellowknife, N.W.T.; 50 teachers from Federal Day schools, Indian Day schools, Mission schools, public and separate schools were in attendance. The program was organized by J.V. Jacobson, Chief of Education Services of the Northern Affairs Department.

ANOTHER NEW SCHOOL FOR ST. REGIS

by Rev. R. Lalonde, S.J.

St. Regis Jesuit Mission, located partly in New York State and in Canada, is becoming education-conscious. In this article we shall deal only with the Canadian portion of the St. Regis Reserve.

Our Canadian Indians, numbering 2185, are widely scattered over three different sections: the **Village**, on a point of land formed by the St. Lawrence and St. Regis rivers; the **Chenail**, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence and east of St. Regis river; **Cornwall Island**, reaching across the boundary line into the Province of Ontario.

New Schools

In each of these three sections a new school has been erected within the past six years.

In 1948, the **Chenail** saw a \$40,000 project (two-rooms and living quarters for teachers) replace a couple of old one-room school houses, which had served their purpose.

The **Cornwall Island** Indians were proud, last year, to have Col. H. N. Jones, O.B.E., Dir. of Indian Affairs, inaugurate a modern \$42,000 school (two-class rooms with teachers' living quarters) on their Reserve.

Last, but not least, the old two-room **Village** school is now being supplanted by a spacious \$100,000 four-room building, includ-

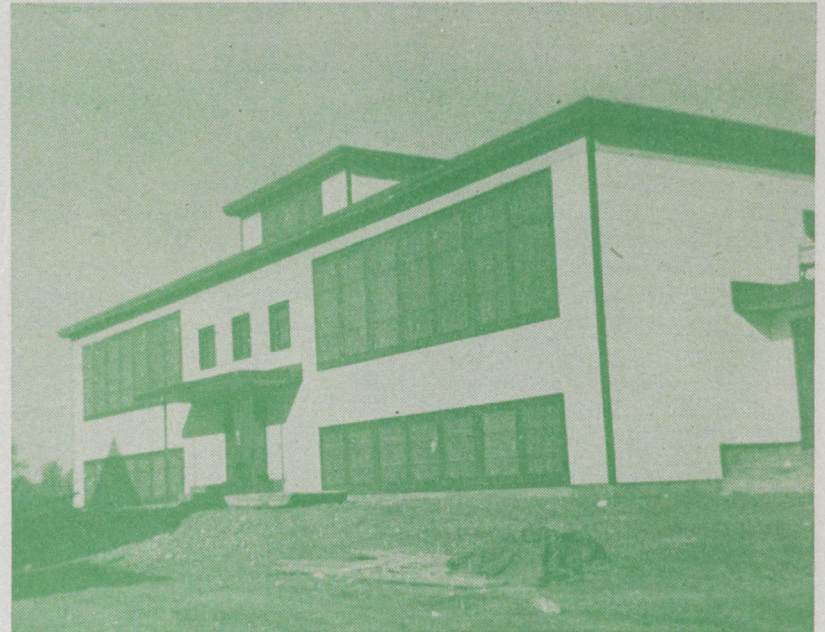
ing extra rooms for manual training and home economics. It is expected the school will have up-to-date facilities and adequate shop equipment. The building also provides living accommodation for six teachers. Plans are made for the opening in September.

All twelve teachers will now enjoy plenty of space in favorable and gay surroundings for their important task of education.

Close cooperation

This progress is due largely to the relentless energy and wise perseverance of our Superintendent, Mr. Leo Bonnah. When he was appointed here, some fifteen years ago, the general conditions that confronted him were a veritable challenge to his intelligent zeal. Right then and there he courageously decided to face the challenge.

Taking inspiration from and closely cooperating with Rev. Father Jacobs, S.J., also newly appointed to St. Regis, Mr. Bonnah immediately set to work and, together with the Pastor, gradually improved living conditions on the



The most recently erected school on St. Regis (P.Q.) Reservation.

Reserve and focused attention on the problem of primary education.

Sisters of St. Anne

A decisive step in that direction was taken in 1943, when the Reverend Sisters of St. Anne, moved by the earnest pleadings of the Pastor and the Superintendent, accepted to take charge of the

Village school. The results were so gratifying that new negotiations were opened, a little later, to obtain more Sisters to teach also in the Chenail school. They came in 1950 and obtained, there also, the same good results, as had been anticipated.

40 In High School

In the year 1953, as a new venture, High School grades 9 and 10 were introduced in the Village and entrusted to the qualified hands of Mr. Lionel Thompson, since the Sisters could not spare an extra teacher at that time.

After leaving here, our pupils can complete their studies either in the neighboring city of Cornwall, in the Montreal convents, or at Spanish Residential School.

Out of its 300 Canadian pupils, St. Regis Mission can boast of having 40 young people in High School. Many are aiming to join their elders in holding secretarial positions or in following the nursing and teaching professions.

Demonstration Farm

With keen foresight, Mr. Bonnah realized also that many of the pupils residing on farms would no doubt successfully take up farming, if interest were aroused in that direction. So, in 1952, a 500-acre Demonstration Farm was purchased, on the limits of the Chenail section of the Reserve. Mr. John Tully, a graduate of MacDonald College, was put in charge. His task was not only that of making a success of the farm, but especially that of teaching modern farming methods. Special courses were conducted in school.

The care of livestock was not neglected in this far-reaching plan of adult education. A foundation herd of purebred Holsteins was purchased. Purebred bulls for this herd have already been distributed among Indian farmers. The results are encouraging and several Indian farmers have improved their herds. When purebred heifers

(Concluded p. 6, col. 1)



The Caughnawaga Indian Day school presented on March 16 and 18, a very successful play, directed by Father Albert Burns, S.J. The play: "Meet a Body", in three acts, was written by Jane Hinton. Above, we see the actors: Front row: Jeffrey Stacey, Melvin Diabo, Father Burns, S.J., Michael Walker, Winston Delorimier. Back row: Bernard Viau, Roger and Randy Goodleaf, Charley Robertson, John Deer, Lloyd Snow, John Montour, Richard Leclaire, and Steven Cross.

LES HURONS DE LORETTE CELEBRENT UN TROISIEME CENTENAIRE

Le pèlerinage marial des Indiens invité à y participer.

VILLAGE HURON, P.Q. — Les Hurons de Lorette célébreront le lundi 28 juin le 3ième centenaire de la Congrégation de la Ste Vierge, établie parmi eux en 1654 par les Pères Jésuites; une grand'messe sera chantée à l'Anse-du-Fort, Ile d'Orléans par le T.R.P. G. Goulet, S.J., Provincial des Jésuites de langue française; au micro, le R.P. A. Pouliot, S.J., professeur au collège des Jésuites de Québec, fera un commentaire approprié. Le chant sera exécuté par la chorale des Hurons.

Près de 400 pèlerins Indiens venant de toutes les provinces du Canada seront présents à cette messe; ayant visité le sanctuaire de Ste-Anne de Beaupré et, au cours de l'après-midi, la ville de Québec, il se rendront au Village Huron pour assister à un gala Indien.

Le Grand Chef Tahourenché (Alphonse T. Picard) souhaitera la bienvenue. Puis dans le décor sylvestre de la rivière Cabir-Coubat, près de la salle Kondiaronk, chanteurs et chanteuses, danseurs et danseuses du Village Huron, en costumes nationaux vous présenteront divers aspects de

leur vie nomade d'autrefois.

Visite de Québec

A Québec les pèlerins Indiens visiteront le Colisée, le site de l'établissement de Jacques Cartier (1535), et du premier séminaire Indien (1637), le palais Montcalm, la Basilique de Québec, le Château Frontenac, la Terrasse Dufferin. Ils s'arrêteront au monument de Marie de l'Incarnation, première institutrice des Indiens au Canada. Un groupe de pèlerins visitera la Citadelle, tandis qu'un autre groupe s'arrêtera à la vieille maison des Jésuites de Sillery (mission Indienne de 1637 à 1700 et à la cité Universitaire.

Cours de formation de chefs sociaux

QUEBEC, Qué. — Au cours de la première semaine de mai, sous la direction de Mlle Berthe Fortin, un cours de formation de chefs sociaux des réserves Indiennes de langue française réunissait une quinzaine de délégués :

Mme Marie St-Onge et M. Emile Volant, de Sept-Iles, M. Ademar Picard et Mme François Damien, de Bersimis, Chef Gabriel Kurtness et Mme Emery Connolly, de Pointe-Bleue, M. et Mme Albert O'Bomsawin, de Pierreville, Mme Ernest Cree et Mlle Jacqueline Nelson, d'Okwa, M. Jean-Marie Gros-Louis et Mlle Elizabeth Sioui, de Lorette, M. Charles Courtois, de Pointe-Bleue, étudiant en sculpture chez André Bourgault.

Monsieur Jérôme St-Onge, de Sept-Iles, en voyage à Québec, a aussi participé à ces cours de même que les membres du conseil du Village Huron. La présidente et les officières du Cercle de Ménagères Indiennes du Village Huron étaient aussi présentes.

Des cours théoriques et pratiques ont été donnés par : Mlle Simone Paré, M. Pierre Leclerc et M. Rodrigue Lemay de la Division des Affaires Indiennes.

Des démonstrations d'artisanat Indien, des films documentaires, des soirées récréatives et une visite des endroits historiques de la ville de Québec étaient au programme.

M. L. Fortier

M. Laval Fortier, Sous-Ministre de la Citoyenneté affirma à l'ouverture des cours :

"Votre groupement est le premier, dans cette province, à participer à un sage sur la formation de chefs de file. Aux yeux du Ministère vous représentez en quelque sorte une élite, puisque vous avez été choisis en raison de vos aptitudes et de votre compréhension des problèmes sociaux."

"Votre responsabilité comme premiers élèves du Québec à des cours de formation de chefs sociaux est très grande, puisque le succès de ce stage nous indiquera si nous devons ou non organiser d'autres



La bénédiction du dévoilement de la statue de Kateri Tekakwitha devant l'externat Iroquois de Caughnawaga aura lieu dimanche le 8 août. Son Exc. Mgr Giovanni Panico officiera à cette bénédiction.

(Vignette — courtoisie "Katéri")

cours semblables qui, à mon avis, seraient d'une fort grande utilité pour le bien-être de nos indiens canadiens."

Conférenciers

Des conférences furent données par M. Jules D'Astous, Surintendant intérimaire des Agences du Canada, sur les réserves indiennes; M. A.J. Doucet, sur l'éducation; Garde Pauline Laurin, sur le rôle de l'infirmière dans une réserve; Garde Simonne Levesque, sur l'hygiène et la sanitation de la réserve; le Père G. Laviolette, O.M.I., sur les responsabilités sociales et M. Jean-Marie Bouchard, sur les lois de sécurité sociale.

Les problèmes sociaux les plus marquants des réserves de la province de Québec ont été discutés de façon pratique en apportant des cas typiques auxquels ceux ou cel-

les qui ont suivi les cours ont pu apporter des solutions humaines ou intelligentes.

La presse et la radio ont fait grand état de cette conférence d'une semaine qui a été des plus avantageuse à tous points de vue. A la clôture de la réunion, Mme Ernest Cree d'Oka a remercié Mlle Fortin qui a été l'âme dirigeante de toute l'organisation : "Tous les Indiens de cette province ont déjà une dette de reconnaissance envers cette personne pour tout son dévouement à notre égard. Nous savons que dans cette personne nous avons une amie ou plutôt une mère; car comme nos mères, Mlle Fortin sait nous encourager, nous aider et au besoin nous dire nos petites vérités. nous la remercions donc pour son dévouement inlassable à notre cause et en particulier pour le succès de ces cours."



Indiens du Lac Rapide, P.Q. et un groupe de visiteurs qui inclut garde O. Grandin, le Docteur J. Lécuyer de Maniwaki, les constables Malloch et Sénécal, Willie Commando, chef de la réserve de Maniwaki, et M. Alonzo Leclair, Agent des Indiens.

(Photo, L.P. Martel, O.M.I.)